

# Chapter I

# Environmental Issues



- **I. Growth and Sustainability**

- A. Living more sustainable

- I. Sustainable society - satisfies the basic needs without depleting or degrading natural resources.



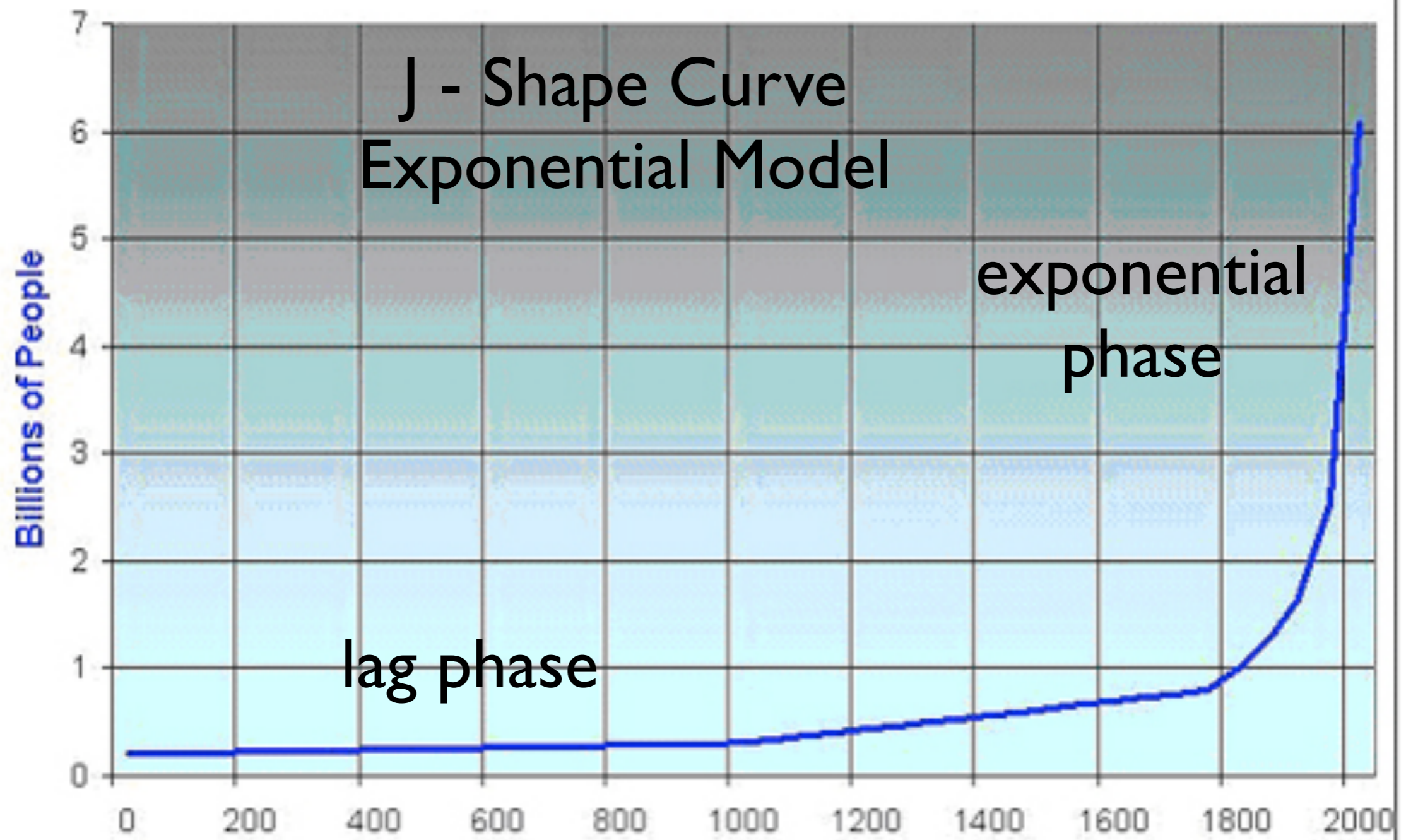
- 2. Ecology - relationships between organisms and their environment.
- 3. Environmental Science - application of natural and social sciences to understand:
  - a. how the earth works.
  - b. how humans affect the environment.
  - c. how to propose/evaluate solutions to environmental problems.



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- B. Population Growth
  - I. World population = 6.7 billion.
    - a. Increase in natality.
    - b. Decrease in infant mortality.
    - c. Increase in life span.

## World Population



- 2. Population Density =  $\frac{\text{Number of Individuals}}{\text{Space}}$

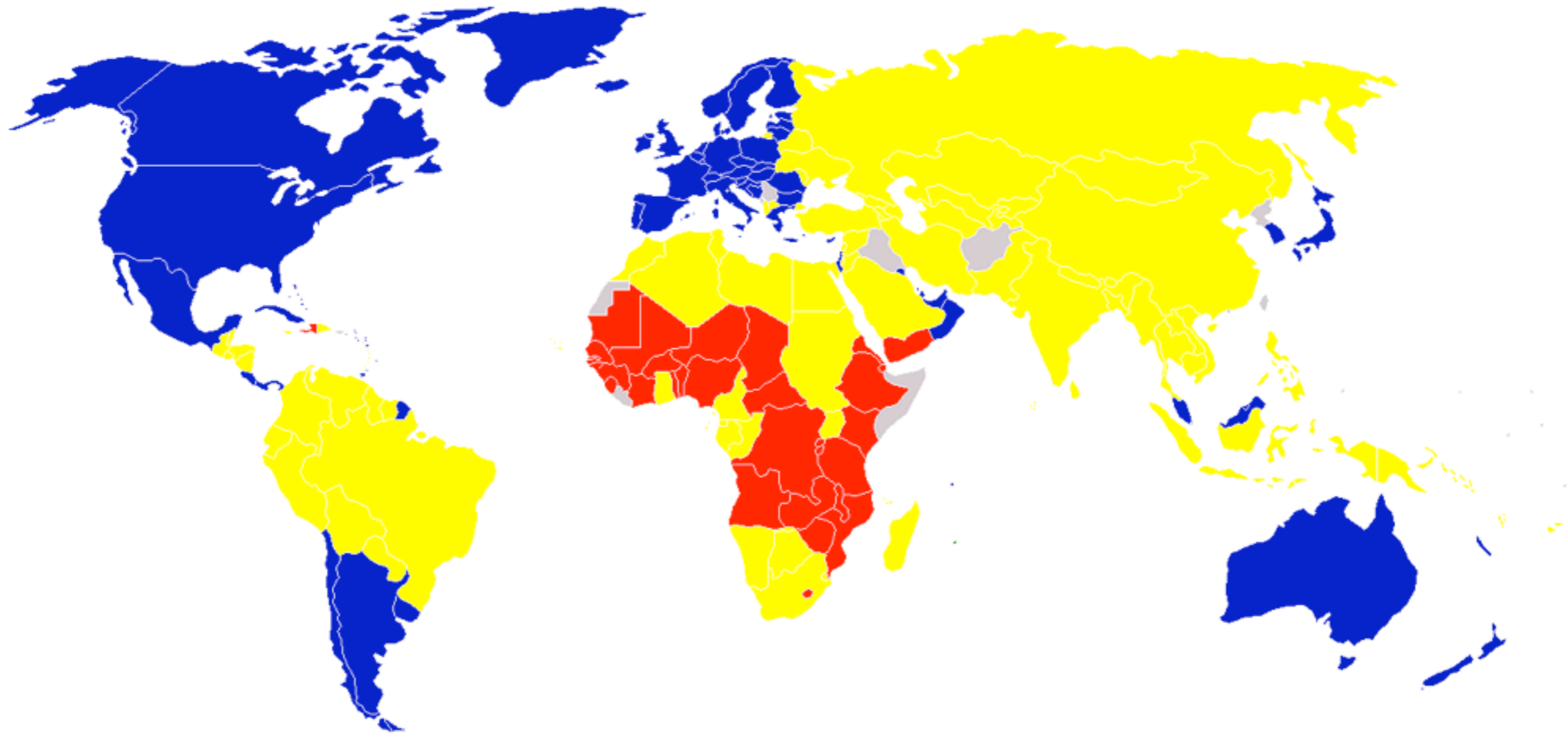
$$D = \frac{N}{S}$$

- C. Economic growth - increase in capacity to provide goods and services.

- 1. GNP
- 2. GDP
- 3. GWP
- 4. Per capita GNP



- D. Economic Development - improvement of living standards through economic growth.
  - 1. Developed countries.
  - 2. Developing countries.



# ● II. Resources

## ● A. Economic

## ● B. Ecological

### ● 1. Renewable

### ● 2. Non renewable



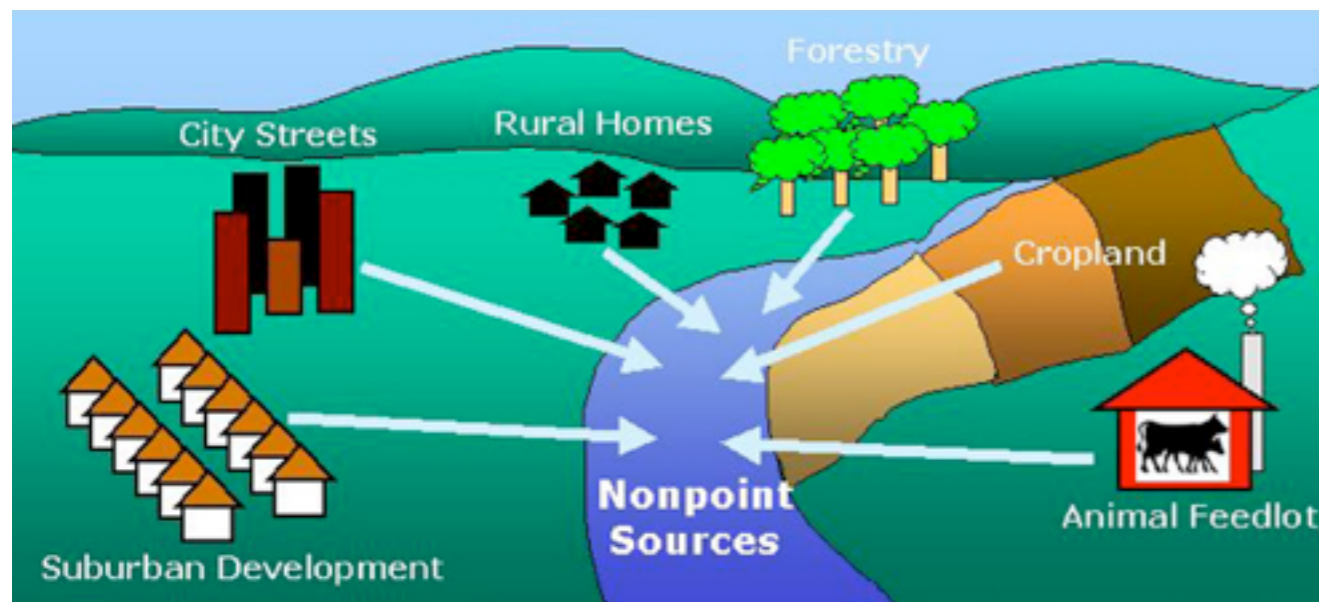
- **III. Pollution** - additives to the air, water, soil, and food which can threaten organisms; can occur naturally or through human activities.
- **A. Sources**
  - 1. Point - single source.
  - 2. Non point - dispersed sources.
- **B. Solutions**
  - 1. Prevention (Input control)
  - 2. Cleanup (Output control)



Help!



Point sources



Non point sources



# ● **IV. Causes of Environmental Problems**

## ● **A. Problems**

- 1. Air pollution
- 2. Water pollution
- 3. Biodiversity depletion
- 4. Waste production
- 5. Food supply problems

- B. Causes
  - 1. Rapid population growth.
  - 2. Unsustainable resource use.
  - 3. Poverty.
  - 4. Not including environmental costs in financial markets.
  - 5. Improper management of nature.

